# On the Verge of IMERG Version 07

George John Huffman<sup>1</sup>, David T Bolvin<sup>1,2</sup>, Eric Nelkin<sup>1,2</sup>, Jackson Tan<sup>1,3</sup>

- (1)NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, United States
- (2) Science Systems and Applications, Inc., Lanham, MD, United States
- (3)University of Maryland Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD, United States

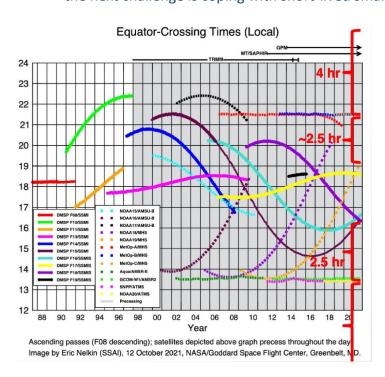
#### The GPM Constellation

#### The Current GPM constellation includes

- 5 passive microwave (PMW) imagers
- 6 PMW sounders (but SAPHIR ending)
- PMW input as precip estimates
- GPROF (most PMW) + PRPS (SAPHIR)
- PERSIANN-CCS (GEO IR)
- CORRA (combined PMW-Ku radar)
- GPCP SG (monthly satellite-gauge)

#### Presently the interval between observations is < 3 hr >90% of the time, globally

- there are still significant gaps in coverage by the polar-orbit satellites
- the precessing satellites only occasionally fill these gaps
- the constellation is evolving
- the next challenge is coping with short-lived smallsats



## **Quick Description of IMERG**

The Integrated Multi-satellitE Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) is a <u>single integrated code system</u> for near-real and post-real time

- "Early" 4 hr (flash flooding)
- "Late" 14 hr (crop forecasting)
- "Final" 3 months (research)
- half-hourly and monthly (Final only)
- 0.1° global CED grid
- morphed precip, 60° N-S in V05, 90° N-S in V06
- all 3 (Early, Late, Final) cover June 2000 to the (delayed) present

Combined product (calibrator) adjusted to GPCP V2.3 seasonal climatology zonally for reasonable bias

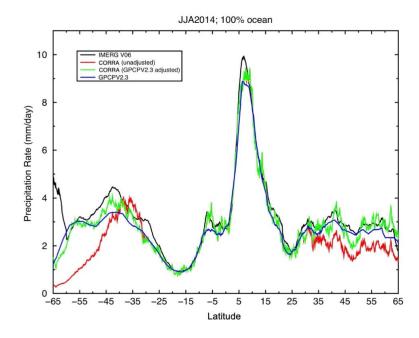
Over land GPCP adjustment provides a first cut at the adjustment to gauges used in the Final

The calibration sequence is

- CORRA climatologically calibrated to GPCP over ocean outside 30ºN-S
- GMI calibrated to monthly CORRA
- GPM constellation climatologically calibrated to GMI

#### Adjustments working roughly as intended

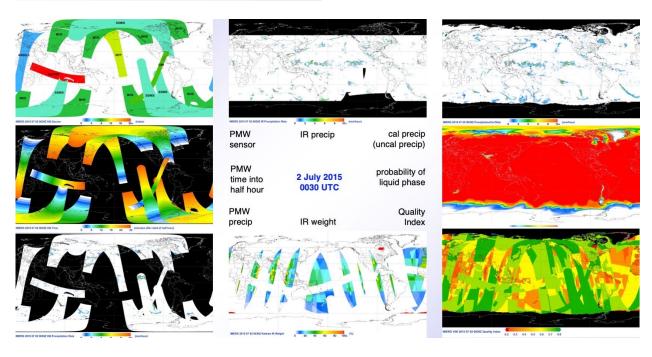
- CORRA is low at higher latitudes
- adjustments in Southern Ocean are large and need analysis
- IMERG subsetted to coincidence with CORRA is much closer to (adjusted) CORRA



D. Bolvin (SSAI; GSFC)

# Data fields in IMERG

	V06 Half-hourly data file (Early, Late, Final)
1	[multi-sat.] precipitationCal
2	[multi-sat.] precipitationUncal
3	[multi-sat. precip] randomError
4	[PMW] HQprecipitation
5	[PMW] HQprecipSource [identifier]
6	[PMW] HQobservationTime
7	IRprecipitation
8	IRkalmanFilterWeight
9	[phase] probabilityLiquidPrecipitation
10	precipitationQualityIndex
	V06 Monthly data file (Final)
1	[satgauge] precipitation
2	[satgauge precip] randomError
3	GaugeRelativeWeighting
4	probabilityLiquidPrecipitation [phase]
5	precipitationQualityIndex



#### **IMERG Upgrades for Version 07**

## Input data issues

# New IR quality assurance

- addresses multiple issues, particularly episodic GOES-W cooling issues
- likely requires on-going tuning
- pressed into service in V06

# Update IR precipitation algorithm

- PERSIANN Dynamic Infrared—Rain Rate (PDIR-Now)
- led by Phu Nguyen, U.C. Irvine
- conversion to PPS-compatible language code led by Dan Braithwaite
- based on PERSIANN-CCS with another threshold and a new machine-learning approach

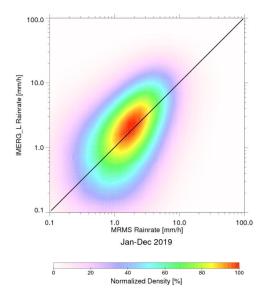
# Assess the degree to which GPROF MW estimates can be used over snowy/icy surfaces

- "warm" snowfall cases seem to have skill
- sea ice cases seem to have no skill
- gaps will still exist in coldest regions

## *Multi-satellite issues*

#### Address IMERG satellite bias

- varies by weather regime
- but, tends to overestimate mean precipitation compared to other merged products
- subject of (very) active, tedious investigation focused on the CORRA-PMW calibration
- example over CONUS of IMERG\_L vs. MRMS



**GPM GV Office** 

## MW and IR precipitation limits raised to 200 mm/hour across the code

• currently 120 mm/hour and 50 mm/hour, respectively

## Compute precipitation motion vectors using multiple numerical analysis fields

- improve behavior near orography
- Precipitation (PRECTOT) → Total Precipitable Liquid Water (TQL) → Total Precipitable Water Vapor (TQV)
- V06 was just TQV

#### Change some variable names

- intended to reduce confusion
- yes, this will break some current code; sorry!
- SHARPEN changes meaning of IRWeight

	V07 Half-hourly data file (Early, Late, Final)
1	[multi-sat.] precipitationCal
2	[multi-sat.] precipitationUncal
3	[multi-sat. precip] randomError
4	[PMW] HQMWprecipitation
5	[PMW] HQMWprecipSource [identifier]
6	[PMW] HQMWobservationTime
7	IRprecipitation
8	IRinfluencekalmanFilterWeight
9	[phase] probabilityLiquidPrecipitation
10	precipitationQualityIndex
	V07 Monthly data file (Final)
1	[satgauge] precipitation
2	[satgauge precip] randomError
3	GaugeRelativeWeighting
4	probabilityLiquidPrecipitation [phase]
5	precipitationQualityIndex

Modify selection of the (single) satellite used when there are multiple PMW estimates for a given time/grid box

• Yalei You's work showed that conical "imagers" out-perform cross-track "sounders" over ocean

## Run Kalman Filter on PMW overpasses

- even with SHARPEN (see top right box), using PMW overpasses "as is" causes ripples in the animations
- skill measures are maintained or modestly improved

# Address averaging effects on PDF of precipitation introduced by Kalman Filter

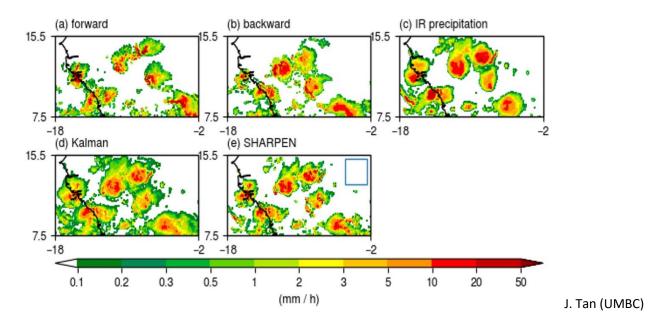
- Ed Zipser and Mani Rajagopal showed increased occurrence of rain and reduced maximum values in morphed values (*JHM*, 2021, doi:10.1175/JHM-D-20-0226.1)
- Scheme for Histogram Adjustment with Ranked Precipitation Estimates in the Neighborhood (SHARPEN) (JHM, 2021, doi:10.1175/JHM-D-20-0225.1)
- see the top right panel for more information and the poster https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm21/meetingapp.cgi/Paper/829783

## **Quick SHARPEN Example**

Undo distortion of PDF when averaging precipitation during morphing in Kalman filter

Use local quantile mapping from morphed to input PDFs

Example over West Africa for 00:00-00:30 UTC, 1 July 2018. The blue square in (e) shows the size of the "local" 25x25 template.



The datasets input to the Kalman filter have similar PDFs (top row)

The Kalman-filtered result (d) has larger coverage, lower maximum rates because it's a weighted average

The SHARPEN'ed precipitation PDF (e) is closer to the input precipitation PDFs

For more information, see <a href="https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm21/meetingapp.cgi/Paper/829783">https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm21/meetingapp.cgi/Paper/829783</a>

#### **IMERG V07 Schedule**

## TMPA research and real-time products ended with end of 2019

• the products are still getting a lot of use, but users are encouraged to move to IMERG

# The Version 07 release is happening later than originally planned

- 6 December: radar reprocessings started
- 1 February: Combined and GPROF reprocessings start
- 1 May (notional): IMERG reprocessing starts, but
- 1 December: IMERG Early and Late Runs must shift from V06 to V07 hybrid Combined near-real-time input
- November: last month of V06 IMERG Final products

